IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please insert the following new paragraph on page 1 before line 1.

--This is a divisional application of Application No. 09/199,344 filed November 25, 1998, which is a divisional application of Application No. 08/552,932, filed on November 3, 1995, now U.S. Patent No. 5,944,930.--

Please substitute the paragraph starting at page 21, line 24 and ending at page 23, line 2 with the following replacement paragraph. A marked-up copy of this paragraph, showing the changes made thereto, is attached.

--The heating conditions in the heating oven 60 were that the heating temperature was 370 ± 5°C and the heating time was 30 ± 1 min. The heating time was determined by taking account of the melt temperature (melting point) of the film material and the heat deterioration of the film. During the heating step in the heating oven 60, the film 4 changed as shown in Figs. 6 to 8. First, the film 4 placed in the heating oven 60 was wound in the gap between the columnar member 1, as a core, and the tubular molding member 2, and the two ends 4a and 4b formed the overlapping portion. The dimensional gap between the outer diameter of the columnar member 1 and the inner diameter of the tubular molding member 2 was 200 μm. The columnar member 1, the film 4, and the tubular molding member 2 were heated from this state, and the temperatures of these members rose. The columnar member 1 and the tubular molding member 2 began expanding in accordance with the respective thermal expansion coefficients (Fig. 6). The film 4 started softening as the temperature rose, and the columnar member 1 and the tubular molding member 2 started expanding with the temperature rise. However, since the thermal expansion coefficient of the aluminum material of the columnar member 1 was

larger than the thermal expansion coefficient of the tubular molding member 2, the dimensional gap between the outer diameter of the columnar member 1 and the inner diameter of the tubular molding member 2 was narrowed from that in the initial low-temperature state (Fig. 7).--

Please substitute the paragraph starting at page 36, line 23 and ending at page 37, line 12 with the following replacement paragraph. A marked-up copy of this paragraph, showing the changes made thereto, is attached.

--The first sheet film 28 was wound double on an outer circumferential surface 26a of the columnar member 26 such that two ends 28a and 28b of the film overlapped each other. Subsequently, the second sheet film 32 was wound double on the first sheet film 28 such that two ends 32a and 32b of the film 32 overlapped each other. Double-winding of this embodiment has the merit of being able to form a tubular film with an arbitrary thickness independently of the thicknesses of the sheet films. Additionally, when a 50-μm thick film is not used but a film having a half thickness, i.e., a thickness of 25 μm is used as the sheet film, the thickness of the overlapping portion of the two ends of the film becomes small, so it is possible to manufacture a film having a high uniformity in the overall film thickness.--

IN THE ABSTRACT:

Please replace the Abstract of the Disclosure with the following: